

BRITISH CAPTURE HINDENBURG LINE NORTH OF SCARPE

Last Part of Famous Defensive Taken When Town of Gavrell Fell Before Their Assault To-day—Guemappe, South of the Scarpe, Was Also Captured

OVER 1,000 PRISONERS ON FIRST DAY OF NEW DRIVE

Trescault Was Completely Taken Over as Well as a Great Part of Havrincourt Wood—British War Office Says That Satisfactory Progress is Being Made

British Headquarters in France via London, from Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press, April 23.—In their new offensive the British have captured the town of Gavrell, the last part of the defensive of the Hindenburg line north of the river Scarpe. They also have taken the village of Guemappe, south of the Scarpe. More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken to-day.

London, April 23.—The British have launched an attack on a wide front in the region of the Scarpe river. The official report to-day says that the battle is proceeding and that satisfactory progress is being made. The British completed the conquest of the village of Trescault and gained a great part of Havrincourt wood.

The official communication last night reads as follows: "Our troops have made further progress east of Havrincourt wood, and have carried the southern portion of Trescault village.

"Sharp fighting occurred throughout the day southeast of Loos. We gained further ground in this area and captured some prisoners.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT

Kept Up Along the Whole Line—German Attempt to Attack East of Craonne Was Put Down by French Guns.

Paris, April 23.—Heavy artillery fighting continues along the front of the French offensive, the war office announced yesterday. East of Craonne the Germans, after a fierce bombardment, grouped detachments for an attack. The French guns repulsed them effectively and prevented an attack.

A series of German attacks on heights held by the French in Champagne were repulsed yesterday with heavy losses. Last night's French war office communication reads:

"Between the Somme and the Oise very active artillery fighting took place during the course of the day south of St. Quentin and north of Urvillers. Between Soissons and Rheims the artillery actions were intermittent in various sectors. The enemy violently bombarded Rheims, especially the quarter in which the cathedral is located.

"In Champagne the day was marked by a series of enemy attacks on the heights which we hold in the Massif de Moronvilliers. A violent attack directed at Mont Haut was entirely checked after a spirited engagement. Our machine gun fire and counter-attacks inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy.

"A German battalion about 5 o'clock this afternoon northwest of Mont Haut was caught by our fire and dispersed, leaving dead on the ground. Another attempt against it brought further success and was likewise repulsed.

"On April 21 three German airplanes were brought down.

"Belgian communication: 'Artillery actions occurred particularly near Steenstraete, where there was also lively bombing.'

"Eastern theatre: East of the Cerna a Bulgarian reconnaissance was repulsed. Artillery activity occurred in the Italian sector at Tervena Stena and between the lakes."

CALAIS WAS SHELLED; CIVILIANS KILLED

German Torpedo Boat Destroyers Fired 100 Shells on Important Terminal of British Communication Line.

Calais, France, April 23, via Paris.—German torpedo boat destroyers yesterday fired one hundred shells in the region of Calais. Some civilians were killed. Twelve persons were slightly wounded.

Calais is the western terminal of the main railroad artery which supplies the British armies on the Lens-Arras battle front in northwestern France. The town lies directly opposite the British channel port of Dover, near which place five German destroyers attempted a raid on British shipping Friday night with the result that two German ships, and pos-

NEW CUBAN REVOLT WAS TO START MAY 20

Circumstances of Alleged Espionage Made Public by Cuban News Bureau—Complaint Will Be Made to State Department.

New York, April 23.—The circumstances of an alleged plot to stir up a new Cuban revolution, with May 20 fixed as the date for the uprising, was made public to-day by the Republic of Cuba New Bureau, which said that a complaint will shortly be placed before the state department.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION

With Cheering for the United States and Entente Allies.

Buenos Aires, April 23.—Enthusiastic demonstrations were held here yesterday in support of the cause of the United States and the allies in the war. One hundred thousand people carrying flags marched through the streets singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting for the United States, France and the other allies. Women threw down flowers upon the paraders from the balconies.

A great mass meeting was held. A resolution was adopted protesting against the violation of the rights of nations by the Germans in sinking steamers.

A demonstration also was held Saturday evening in which 40,000 persons took part. There were shouts for war and cheers for the United States, France, the allies and the Argentine army and government. Everything was conducted in an orderly manner.

OPPOSE PRESS MUZZLING.

Publishers' Association of New York City Takes Action.

New York, April 23.—Resolutions declaring that the censorship provisions of the espionage bill "is an assault upon the very foundation of our free institutions, freedom of thought and freedom of speech" have been adopted by the Publishers' Association of New York City, it was announced last night. Senators and representatives in Congress from this state are requested to vote against the measure.

"There at present exists," the resolution says, "a voluntary censorship suggested by the government which the newspapers are observing in a most patriotic way. Every self-respecting newspaper expects to co-operate with the government in refraining from the publication of news that would give aid to the enemy. Does anyone believe there is in the United States a single newspaper which would willingly print that which should be concealed? Newspapers that willfully violate the spirit of censorship and publish prohibited information of military value could be prosecuted under the law of treason."

TURKS IN RETREAT

FALL BACK ON SAMARA BEFORE BRITISH

Instalment Position on the Tigris River in Mesopotamia Evacuated—Battle Raging Now Near Samara.

London, April 23.—The Turks in Mesopotamia have evacuated the Instalment position in the right bank of the Tigris, 10 miles below Samara. The war office announced to-day that they are now being attacked at a point six miles nearer Samara.

BRITISH DEFEATED NORTHWEST OF LENS

Germans Counter-Attacked and Drove Them Out of First Line Trenches, Says Berlin Report.

Berlin, via London, April 23.—The official statement issued to-day by army headquarters says the Germans set fire to 11 enemy balloons and brought down 11 airplanes on the western front yesterday. Northwest of Lens, the statement says, the British thrusting troops penetrated the German first line trenches on a width of 500 yards but were driven back by a counter-attack.

KILLED THEIR OWN WOUNDED.

Germans Torpedoed a British Hospital Ship.

London, April 23.—The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, have been torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17. Of those on the Donegal 29 wounded men and 12 of the crew are missing. The Lanfranc carried German wounded as well as British. Of those aboard, 19 British and 15 Germans are believed to have perished.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law, announced on April 19 in the House of Commons that there had recently been further losses of British hospital ships, which would be published soon. Yesterday the secretary of the admiralty issued the following statement:

"On the evening of April 17, the steamships Donegal and Lanfranc, while transporting wounded to British ports, were torpedoed without warning. The Donegal carried slightly wounded cases—12 British. Of these 29 men, as well as 12 of the crew, are missing and are presumed to have been drowned.

"The Lanfranc, in addition to 234 wounded British officers and men, carried 167 wounded German prisoners, a medical personnel of 52 and a crew of 123. Of these, the following are missing and are presumed to have been drowned: Two wounded British officers; 11 wounded British, other ranks; one Royal Army medical corps staff; five of the crew; five wounded German officers and 10 wounded Germans, other ranks.

"One hundred and fifty-two wounded German prisoners were rescued by British patrol vessels at the imminent risk of being themselves torpedoed.

"Owing to the German practice of sinking hospital ships at sight and to the fact that distinctive marking and lighting of such vessels render them more conspicuous targets for German submarines, it has become no longer possible to distinguish our hospital ships in the customary manner. One of these two ships, therefore, though carrying wounded, was not in any way outwardly distinguished as a hospital ship. The distinctive markings of the other had not yet been removed. Both were provided with an escort for protection."

The ladies' union of the Presbyterian church will hold a regular meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30, at the home of Mrs. McCaskill, Wellington street.

SWEDEN FEELING REVOLT

Revolutionary Spirit Spreads from the Central Empires to King Gustaf's Realm, and Great Mob of Workers Tried to Force Their Way into Parliament at Stockholm

GERMANY'S TROUBLES ARE NOT DIMINISHED

Despite Reports from Berlin That Workers Have Resumed Their Occupations, There Is Evidence That the Strikes Are Continuing—Austria's Condition Is Mystery

The silence regarding what is transpiring in the central empires serves to accentuate the reports of grave internal troubles. In spite of the assertion of the German press that the great Berlin strike, which involved at least 300,000 workers, is over, there is evidence that the agitation is continuing. Berlin Tageblatt admits that the members of two munitions workers' unions refused to return to work and says that those who persist in their refusal will be called to the colors.

The meagre light which sifts through the veil of the German censorship disappears entirely in the case of Austria. Following the persistent reports that Count Tisza, premier of Hungary and the foremost exponent in the dual monarchy of the German idea, had resigned, all information as to the conditions in Vienna or Budapest ceased.

Meanwhile the revolutionary spirit, which is rampant throughout Europe, has given a sensational demonstration in Sweden. The food situation is ostensibly the cause for remarkable events in Stockholm, where a great multitude of workers tried to force their way into the Parliament buildings. The royal castle is under guard and more serious outbreaks are predicted for May 1.

GREAT PARADE HELD.

In St. Johnsbury's Wake-Up America Celebration.

St. Johnsbury, April 23.—St. Johnsbury again showed its patriotism yesterday by the greatest parade in the town's history. It was a wake-up America parade in which over two thousand men, women and children participated, representing every organization and school in town, besides the boys from the Vail agricultural school at Lyndon. Four bands played patriotic music and many banners urged conservation and increased planting, and some were exceedingly clever.

After the parade Educational Commissioner Hillegas spoke to the children at the armory and later addressed a mass meeting at the Colonial. The other speakers were James P. Taylor of the Greater Vermont association and County Agricultural Agent Wood. The speakers all urged more planting and intensive gardening through the summer. The meeting was presided over by Frank H. Brooks. Children of the public schools sang patriotic airs. Dr. Hillegas said we had not yet realized the seriousness of the war and urged parents to let their children work on the farms this summer to increase our agricultural resources. St. Johnsbury is fully alive to increased agricultural development and many acres are being plowed that were never utilized for agriculture before.

THROWN FROM HANDCAR.

Henry Muldoon Was Fatally Injured Near Swanton.

St. Albans, April 23.—Henry Muldoon, an employee of the St. Albans & Swanton Traction Co., was fatally injured Saturday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock while at work at Branch's Corner on Swanton road, dying Sunday afternoon at 3:10 o'clock.

Mr. Muldoon was moving a handcar upon which was a load of ties, and when the car reached a slight grade he got aboard and attempted to apply the brakes. The ties upon which he was standing rolled and he was thrown from the car. He was brought to this city on an electric car and was then taken to his home, where Dr. C. A. Loftis attended him. An examination showed that the deceased suffered internal injuries.

The deceased, who would have been 66 years old to-day, is survived by his wife, eight sons, John H. and Patrick, of Hamilton, Ont., Lawrence S. of Montreal, Edward J., James R., Charles V., W. Edgar and Harold A., all of St. Albans, one daughter, Miss Mary Muldoon of Montreal; a brother, James Muldoon of Gouverneur, N. Y.; sisters, Johanna and Sarah Muldoon, Mrs. John Markey, Mrs. J. H. Kelly of Brockville, Ont., and Mrs. Mary Bellisle of Hamilton, Ont. A twin brother, John, died two years ago. Mr. Muldoon was born in Whitehurst, Ont., April 23, 1850. He had lived in this city since 1909.

TURKEY JOINS AGAINST U. S.

Official Notice Received of Breaking of Diplomatic Relations

STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES DESPATCH

The Message Came Through American Minister Stovall at Berne

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Official notification of the Turkish government's breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States was received to-day by the state department in a despatch from American Minister Stovall at Berne, Switzerland.

The communication came from G. Cornell Tarter, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, acting for Ambassador Elkus, who is ill. It was sent to the American legation at Berne and forwarded to Secretary Lansing.

CENTRAL VERMONT STRIKE IS ENDED

Men in Mechanical Department at St. Albans Went Back to Work To-day.

St. Albans, April 23.—The strike of the men in the mechanical department of the Central Vermont Railway company was ended to-day when the men were taken back into employment. They have been out for two weeks.

IS 101 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Marianna Gibson of Hyde Park Was Born in Ireland.

Hyde Park, April 23.—Mrs. Marianna Gibson yesterday observed her 101st birthday at the home of her daughter, Miss Letitia Gibson.

One of her fondest recollections is when living in Montreal she assisted a noted dressmaker there in making the baptismal clothes for King Edward VII. She remembers also that the firm made a pair of slippers for Queen Victoria at the same time.

Mrs. Gibson was born in Killeen, Ire., of English parents. She was baptized in the Episcopal church and came to America after she was married to John Gibson, who has been dead for many years.

Seven children were born to them and they are all living. The children are Mrs. Jane Shepherd, Stowe; Mrs. Margaret Elphick, Montreal; John Gibson, Canada; Thomas Gibson, Honolulu; Miss Letitia Gibson and Mrs. B. R. Bennett, Hyde Park; Mrs. Annie Eldridge, Montreal.

She is very proud of the fact that she has two grandsons who are serving with the Canadian troops in the European war and laments the fact that she cannot see for the Red Cross on account of her failing eyesight.

DEATH DUE TO ALCOHOLISM.

Louis E. Douglass of Barnet Was the Victim.

St. Johnsbury, April 23.—James R. Symes, 85, of Monroe, N. H., was released Saturday night from the Woodsville, N. H., jail, where he had been held since last Monday charged with being implicated in the death of Louis E. Douglass, 52, of Barnet. Symes and his son, Albert, 45, were arrested last Monday. The men have charge of the toll bridge over the Connecticut river between Monroe and Barnet and early Monday morning Douglass was found dead in their home by a doctor who was called by the younger Symes. The men had all been drinking.

The circumstances were so suspicious that the father and son were held pending an examination of the contents of the dead man's stomach. The report received Saturday night indicated that death was due to alcoholism. The younger Symes is being held for further investigation.

EMERY IN BEARINGS.

Engine in U. S. Armory in Springfield, Mass., Had to Shut Down.

Springfield, Mass., April 23.—The big engine which supplies power for the operation of the main plant of the United States armory here, has been temporarily put out of commission by the action of persons unknown in placing emery in the bearings of the main fly wheel. The engine was placed in the bearings some time between noon and 6:30 p. m. Saturday. When the night shift came on duty and the engine was started, the damage was discovered and the plant was shut down for the night. Work was at once started to overcome the trouble, but it will be impossible to operate the shops until to-night.

TRIPLE DEATH TRAGEDY.

Resulted from Discussion of War Situation.

Yonkers, N. Y., April 23.—After a quarrel about the war with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Caroline Bahr, aged 72, a native of Germany, and his wife, aged 35, Rev. Robert F. Berry, pastor of a Presbyterian church in East Yonkers, early yesterday shot and killed both women, wounded his sister-in-law, and then committed suicide. He left a note containing only two words: "Insane Prussians."

From Miss Caroline Bahr, the clergyman's sister-in-law, the police say they learned that Rev. Mr. Berry purchased a pistol several days ago, saying he had joined the Home Defense Guard.

DISCUSSED IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Bill to Create a Big United States Army.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—The administration bill to create a big army was under discussion in both houses of Congress to-day.

BALFOUR VISITED PRESIDENT WILSON FORMALLY TO-DAY

GOV. GRAHAM URGES DIVERSITY OF CROPS

So That the Burden of Care and Harvest Will Not Fall at the Same Time—Executive Also Urges Co-operation in Crop Raising.

The governors of many states have issued proclamations relating to the war and the food supply. I feel that there is a need in Vermont for a plain statement to our citizens, and especially to our farmers. We cannot foresee the needs and duties of the future, nor the time or conditions of peace. The fear of over-production should cause no hesitancy about planting the maximum that can be cared for. The United States no longer has on hand its usual surplus of food. New England raises less than one-fifth of the food required to feed her own population. It is true that some of the western states can produce enormous quantities of foodstuffs at great economic advantage, but our own citizens must consider the difficulties of transportation at a time when the railroads will be overburdened with the shipment of the munitions of war and of the food which we will need to our allies.

The greatest problem facing our farmers is where and how to obtain sufficient help to care for their crops. Our school boys have made a hearty response to the call of the soil. Men who are rejected for military service can demonstrate no greater patriotism than by devoting their labor to the production of food. When the labor supply is so limited, I would advise farmers to plant sufficient variety to prevent the burdens of care and of harvest coming all at one time. Every bit that is raised in a food garden will allow just so much more to be shipped to our armies and to our allies. Our country is at war, and we must realize now, if we have not already done so, that the cause of the allies is our cause.

Horace F. Graham, Governor.

TRAIN WAS WRECKED BY AN OPEN SWITCH

Fireman Elwin W. Squires on Rutland Railroad Train Injured; Passengers Escape Harm in Night Accident.

Rutland, April 23.—The Rutland railroad northbound Boston-Montreal sleeper was deliberately wrecked at 2:30 yesterday morning by an unknown person who opened a switch on the main line in the outskirts of this city, using a key. The locomotive and three cars left the rails and the engine was nearly demolished. Fireman Elwin W. Squires of this city suffered the loss of a hand and a broken leg and is in a serious condition at the Rutland hospital. The only other person injured was Engineer John Sheehan, also of Rutland, who received bad bruises. Squires was in a wreck a quarter of a mile away four years ago when two men were killed.

The finding near the scene of a portion of a harness stolen from a nearby farm and empty whiskey bottles leads to the belief that the throwing open of the switch was the work of some drunken person rather than an act of war. The switch leads from the main line to a siding at the Rutland Fire Clay works, a mile south of the Rutland depot. Watchman Joseph Pelkey of the works saw a stranger at the switch after midnight and fired three shots at him. He telephoned to the police at the time, but the officers were on the ground until "ter" the train, going 40 miles an hour, had rushed into the open switch.

The locomotive was overturned in soft sand immediately on taking the siding. It slid a hundred feet on its side, the baggage and mail cars and day coach which left the train remained on the wheels, the sandy character of the soil having much to do with bringing the train to a stop before more serious damage was done. The passengers in the two sleeping cars were not seriously shaken. Traffic was suspended for 12 hours.

SAW TRAIN COMING.

But Could Not Whip Up Horses Fast Enough to Save Himself.

Richford, April 23.—Charles Tatro, aged 55 years, a farmer who lived in the Blaisdell neighborhood, was instantly killed Saturday evening at 6:15 o'clock by the Boston express.

Mr. Tatro had been to this village on business and was driving home. The train blew the whistle at the Wursthorn crossing, about half a mile from the crossing at Stevens mill.

With a clear view of the track obstructed by lumber and freight cars, Mr. Tatro drove out to the crossing at Stevens mill. He saw the train upon him, hit the horses, and they sprang forward, but not quick enough to save Mr. Tatro. His body was carried on the front of the engine a distance of 975 feet before the train could be stopped.

The body was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. John Blanchard, where funeral services were held at 2 o'clock to-day. He leaves a son, Ethan Tatro, and three daughters, Mrs. Nellie Ploof and Mrs. Mary Setaean of Berkshire; and Anna Tatro, who lived at home and kept house for her father; three sisters, Mrs. Mary Lovellette and Mrs. Arminta Daneyan of Sheldon Springs, and Mrs. Blanchard of this place; and two brothers, Francis Tatro of Frelighburg, P. Q., and George Tatro of this place.

WINDSOR MAN KILLED.

L. Mackay Was in Canadian Overseas Forces.

Ottawa, Ont., April 23.—Casualties among Americans with the Canadian overseas forces reported to the war records' office Saturday night include: Killed in action—L. Mackay, Windsor, Vt.

Head of the British High Commission to Discuss the Conduct of the War with the United States Government Beg His Official Mission to Washington

HE FIRST VISITED STATE DEPARTMENT

British Foreign Secretary Was Given a Heartfelt Welcome Yesterday When He Arrived in the National Capital—The Details of His Trip Are Made Public

Washington, D. C., April 23.—British Foreign Minister Balfour and the members of the high commission here to discuss the conduct of the war began their first official day in Washington with a round of calls, the first of which was at the state department. Accompanied by Ambassador Spring-Rice, Balfour drove to the state department and called upon Secretary of State Lansing. A few minutes later, Secretary Lansing escorted him across the street to the White House where he was received by President Wilson. Meanwhile the army and navy officers of the British mission were received at the war and navy departments, respectively.

Washington extended yesterday a simple but heartfelt welcome to Balfour and his colleagues. The weather was perfect and Washington in the bright spring sunshine, clad in the light green foliage of the season, never looked more beautiful than when the special train which had brought the distinguished visitors with their official escorts from the north, drew into the union station. Everywhere bunting flew in the breeze, mainly the American national colors. The British union jack and the French tricolor were in evidence in many places, but the local flag makers had been unable to meet the public demand for them.

As the special train stopped at the station, two of the military officers of the British party stepped to the floor of the trainshed, preceding Mr. Balfour. The minister for foreign affairs descended last in hand and was immediately presented by the British ambassador to Secretary Lansing. The two secretaries exchanged a hearty handshake and chatted for a few moments, while the remainder of the party emerged from the train and ranged themselves along the side to permit of a photograph being taken by an official photographer. When this was done, the visitors moved along the trainshed to the station, preceded by Thomas Spring-Rice and Mr. Gibson, Mr. Balfour on the right of Secretary Lansing. The foreign minister walked uncovered, smiling his greetings to the handclapping and cheering. The remainder of the party followed without any attempt at order of precedence and passed into the president's room, at the entrance of which a number of automobiles had been brought up in line for their reception.

When the signal was given for the start, the cavalry guard closed round and enveloped the party. This was the same guard which President Wilson had chosen as his personal escort on the occasion of the last inauguration.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue, the crowds burst into cheers, to which Mr. Balfour and the others responded by bowing right and left. The route lay up Massachusetts avenue to 16th street, to the palatial MacVough homestead and within a few hundred yards of the French embassy building. Passing the latter, the visitors were greeted by Ambassador Jusserand, who, with Madame Jusserand and the full staff of the embassy, saluted them from the portico over the entrance. The salute was returned by the entire party.

A detachment of regular soldiers will remain on guard continuously around the MacVough residence during the stay of Mr. Balfour and party. Tents for their use have been pitched near the house.

With the Balfour party safely in Washington, the state department has permitted publication of the details of the trip by way of Halifax, Vancouver, Me., Portland and Worcester, which was surrounded by secrecy and precautions never before equalled in this country. The British commissioners stole secretly away from England April 11 on a fast cruiser protected in every possible way from German spies who might have got out word to lurking submarines. The voyage was entirely uneventful, however, and the party arrived at Halifax Friday. Crossing to St. John, a special train took them to the little Canadian town of MacAdam, just across the international bridge, which Werner Horn, a former German officer, tried to blow up. The distinguished party was met at Vancouver Saturday morning by the American reception committee.

FUNERAL OF GEO. DAVIDSON.

Held from the Home of His Father, James Davidson.

Funeral services for George Davidson, whose death Friday morning followed a long illness, were held at the home of his father, James Davidson, of Garfield avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Barnett, pastor of the Congregational church, officiating. Those who acted as bearers are: James Devers, Joseph Barber, Louis Saffi, Frank Sassi, Frank Robertson and Alfred Gerbetti. There were many floral tributes. Interment was in Hope cemetery.